From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: David Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
Subject: Re: "Lonely Vigil"
Message-ID: <330B55CF.7C60@gil.com.au>

Bob Roehrig wrote:

> I just finished reading this book by Walter Lord.
> Besides the 3-B-Z Teleradio, he also mentioned a more compact
> portable short-range set. Anyone know what this was and if any
> of them or any of the 3BZ sets are still around anywhere?

G'day Bob and BA Gang,

I haven't read (or seen) the book you refer to, but the smaller set referred to could be one of a couple of smaller sets that were used for that purpose. The first and the most probable would be the Wireless Set No. 208 which was born out of the W/S No.108 series, all built by Radio Corp. of Australia (Astor). The 108 was copied along the lines of the British W/S No. 8.

The W/S No. 208 was a low power portable transmitter/receiver to provide CW Wireless Telegraphy communication within battalion or similar units. Frequency range of 2.5 to 3.5 MHz. Six valves, 4 in rx (1P5GT, 1A7GT, 1P5GT, 1D8GT) and 2 (1Q5GT)in tx. The rx was able to receive AM (R/T) signals as well as CW. Size approx. 9.5 ins.(W) X 7 ins.(H) X 8 ins.(D) and dry batteries 1.5v/90v and accessories carried in canvas signals bags.

The other possibility would be another Radio Corp. of Australia product called ATR-4. These were an adaption of pre-war Forestry Service radio type RC-16. The ATR-4 was also supplied to U.S. Forces (SC-CD-248-44).

I have been collecting military radio equipment since 1989 as so far, I have not seen a No.208 set. 3BZ gear does pop up every now and then and ATR-4 less frequently. I guess there is still a few out there. All we gotta do is find em!

Cheers de VK4KDP

--
Dave Prince
davprin@gil.co.au

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997

From: dfrancis@access.usa.net (Dexter Francis)
Subject: Re: 25AV5's
Message-ID: <v01520d00af2fccf5d832@[207.0.57.74]>

The 25AV5 is the 25 volt filament version of the 6AV5 beam power tube. In fact there are three flavors; 6, 12 and 25. It was used primarily as a horizontal deflection amplifier.

In class A1 it ran up to 250 volts on the plate, 150 on Grid 2 (Screen), 0 to -22.5 on Grid 1 (Control), with between 57 and 260 ma. on the plate.

Plate dissipation was 11 watts with 2.5 watts of drive.

It was a glass octal, filaments on 2 and 7, Grid 1 on pin 1, Grid 2 on pin 8, Grid 3 and Cathode on pin 3 and the Plate on pin 5. Pins 4 and 6 were NC.

Similar types include the 6AU5, which had the same pinout, but which was rated at only 10 watts..

df

* CWest Tube Sales - P.O. Box 22443 SLC, UT 84122   *
* (801) 363-TUBE voice/fax, E-mail: tubes@usa.net *
* http://www.usa.net/~dfrancis/CWest_Tube_Sales.html *

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: John Roccaro <jroccaro@chesco.com>
Subject: 6000 driver for T-368
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970218161244.13278B@carriage.chesco.com>

Thanks to all for the info. Special thanks to Pete Adams who noticed that Antique Electronic Supply has NOS 6000's for $15.00 each! Since I decided to buy the T-368, I went ahead and got two 6000s. Now I'm set for life!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: ?? re vernier dial on SW-3, etc receivers
Message-ID: <970218162044_-871795133@emout09.mail.aol.com>

i own several receivers with this type of dial, as seen on the sw-3. but i have never figgered out the purpose of that little

metal thing that rotates on detentes around the tuning knob,
and i've never really noticed any difference with different
positionings of it. so can someone enlighten me on this
item of radio lore?
also, does this dial type have a special name? did others
besides national make this one particular style-shape?
thanks, hue miller
as KRAB's slogan went, "Sideways into the future!"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: ?? re vernier dial on SW-3, etc receivers
Message-ID: <19970219023222.AAA11394@LOCALNAME>

At 09:23 PM 2/18/97 +0000, you wrote:
>i own several receivers with this type of dial, as seen on the
>sw-3. but i have never figgered out the purpose of that little
>metal thing that rotates on detentes around the tuning knob,
>and i've never really noticed any difference with different
>positionings of it. so can someone enlighten me on this
>item of radio lore?
>also, does this dial type have a special name? did others
>besides national make this one particular style-shape?
>thanks, hue miller
>as KRAB's slogan went, "Sideways into the future!"
>

This is the famous National Type "B" vernier dial. The little gizmo
you refer to is a gadget that makes it kind of unique! It varies the
"ratio" of the vernier mechanism
via an eccentric bushing. Turned to the left (9 o'clock) the ratio is fast,
Turned to the right (3 o'clock) the ratio is slow. Plus whatever you like
in between. I usually leave the one on my SW-3 turned to the 'slow' position.

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: 860 tubes, WL-460 tubes, RK-18,20,28 tubes
Butternut HF2V antenna, G-R test gear....................*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997

From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Re: ?? re vernier dial on SW-3, etc receivers
Message-ID: <970218225145_-938716535@emout14.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-02-18 21:36:57 EST, ebjr@worldnet.att.net (Sandy W5TVW)
writes:

<<   This is the famous National Type "B" vernier dial. The little
gizmo
 you refer to is a gadget that makes it kind of unique! It varies the
 "ratio" of the vernier mechanism >>

well, i just looked at an RMCA receiver with this dial & i tried it. either
the mechanism that does this is shot or i somehow cannot detect the
small change in tuning ratio, because it did not seem to matter where
this gizmo was set, except maybe in how hard it was to turn the knob.
hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
Subject: ALLIED RADIO
Message-ID: <199702181455.JAA24326@blue.ct.net>

Anybody know if Allied Radio in Chicago is still
in the electronic parts business? used to
do much business with them a long rime ago

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

67yr old semi disabled senior
(stroke got my balance and coordination)
play keyboard and sing
music 1920's to 60'
none of the 90's noise

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Re: ALLIED RADIO
Message-ID: <199702181820.MAA25605@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 08:57 AM 2/18/97 -0600, Lee Wiltsey wrote:

>Anybody know if Allied Radio in Chicago is still
>in the electronic parts business?

Yes, Allied is still in business. No, they're not in Chicago anymore. They're now in Fort Worth, Texas. They publish a 1000+ page catalog and stock a large inventory. Phone number is 1-800-433-5700.

Regards,
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

P.S. No connection with them except as a satisfied local customer.

****
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
Subject: Allied Radio and Free Catalog
Message-ID: <199702182153.PAA04119@uro.theporch.com>

Leon, Allied Radio is still in business and has a huge free electronics catalog. Their toll free number is 1-800-433-5700, and they have a website at http://www.allied.avnet.com where you can probably request the catalog.

73, Scott WA9WFA St. Paul, Mn

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Anyone used a Q-Multiplier with BC-348 ?
Message-ID: <970218154431_76571295@emout04.mail.aol.com>

i am wondering how it worked out for you. did this give acceptable a m selectivity and once set, did the level require frequent readjustment as you tune across the band?
i was considering this or a small box with 5 or 6 hi-q tuned circuits between the mixer and the first IF to gain some more a m selectivity for swl use, or on the bcb portion 1500-1700 kc/s.

or, even, leaving the xtal in circuit and using the xtal
off/on knob to vary a resistance in the xtal filter tuned
circuit, to adjust selectivity.
thanks, hue

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: maccary@on-ramp.ior.com
Subject: Archives
Message-ID: <m0vwh5O-001KhZC@on-ramp.ior.com>

Gang,

Had a major mail fail today, probably 40 messages in the cyber black hole.
Where do I go to get the Boatanchors archives? I once knew this but
galloping Altzheimers is setting in.

Mac
Lawrence M. MacCary --- A Subscriber at Internet On-Ramp, Inc.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: avail FT: GRC-14/ MRC-55 set
Message-ID: <970218153658_-1843291683@emout08.mail.aol.com>

this was mentioned to me by Tony Grogan
(wsno19@aol.com)
he has a swappable setup with apparently everything
but the mounting racks. 2 recs r-808, these are by
Federal & use the filmstrip dialscale idea, 26 volt dc
operation or 115 ac. ditto the transmitter, which
puts out 400w am, cw, and yes, believe it! DSB.
this is not a real common set. my impression is that
it might be an "also ran", losing out to the more
sophisticated GRC-19. and also......it is REAL
heavy! hue miller
email to him at above address, i have no further detail.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: rlahlum@juno.com (Ross J Lahlum)
Subject: BA Haunts in Seattle?
Message-ID: <19970217.224922.10598.3.rlahlum@juno.com>

I'm going to Seattle for a week on business.
Anybody know of any good BA haunts &/or BA-style

electronic surplus stores in the area?

Thanks & 73,
Ross KB9JJR
rlahlum@juno.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Terry Dobler KJ7F <kj7f@micron.net>
Subject: Re: BA Haunts in Seattle?
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970218080210.22bf5f34@pophost.micron.net>

Ross,

Stop by the "Old Technology Shop" on 7712 Aurora Ave. North.   Aurora is a main drag headed north so you should be able to find it.   The store is harder to spot.   You have to go by street numbers to spot it. I drove by it the first time.   He is open Wednesday through Saturday from 12:30 to 6 PM and Sunday's from 2 until 6 PM.   He is an interesting person to say the least.   Don't expect to find a mint anything but there is lots of strange stuff to look at and lots of bits and pieces.   The phone number is (206) 527-2829.   No connection to this place, just stopped in once while in Seattle on business.

Terry KJ7F

kj7f@micron.net (Boise, Idaho) http://netnow.micron.net/~kj7f

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: hdmeitzen@champion.aclic.com (HD Meitzen)
Subject: BA help in Florida
Message-ID: <9702181346.094C84@champion-0845.aclic.com>

I have bought an expensive BA in Ft. Lauderdale. I need help from someone on the net to go by a confirm the unit is as presented. HELP! Please.
Thanks
Dave
PS I will do the same in the Chicago area.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>
Subject: Belton, TX Hamfest
Message-ID: <330A8721.7D0D@n-link.com>

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Here are the particulars for those interested in attending/selling
at the Belton, texas Hamfest:

> Ham Expo '97 -- Spring 'Fest
> See our website: www.tarc.org
> Admission: $1.00
>
> "The largest indoor Ham tailgate swapfest in the world"
> Bell County Expo Center
> Belton, Texas
> Saturday, April 19, 1997
>
> Fully accessible to the handicapped
> Acres of convenient, paved parking
> Easy access from Interstate 35 -- Take Exit 292 to the dome (on Loop 121)
> Tailgate spaces: $10.00 each  (at the door ONLY)
> Tables for tailgaters: $10.00 each  (at the door ONLY)
> Talkin on 146.820 MHz (PL 123)
>
> Commercial Vendors: Call for Rates and Information
>
> Sponsored by Temple Amateur Radio Club, Inc.
> E-mail: mlefan@vvm.com     Phone: Mike at 817-773-3590
> Ham Expo '97        --      Bell County Expo Center  --  Belton, Texas
> Saturday, April 19, 1997 -- 7:00 a.m.- 3:00 p.m. (Setup: 5-7 a.m.)
> Admission: $1.00                 See you in Belton.



73,
Dube Todd                    K4DWW                      dube3@n-link.com
--
Can there be greater blindness than to impute the crime
to the dagger and not to the hand that wields it?

               -- Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna


From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Subject: Re: blue glow from a 1625
Message-ID: <330926AA.3D6A@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi all,

Pete McCollum 17-Feb-1997 0944 -0700 wrote:
>
```

> I just finished building a modulator
> Anyway, I noticed that one of the 1625's has a blue glow on the glass,

>
> My question is: why is the glow visible on the glass? Can anyone explain
> the physics of what's happening?

This is caused by the electron beam "spilling over" the top of the plate and hitting the glass, causing fluorescence (like in a CRT except there's no phosphor). It's a pretty common effect in power tubes and does not mean there's anything wrong or that there's gas.

Your post reminds me of an old 2M AM transmitter I had where you could get a pretty good tune up on the final by watching the glow - you didn't have to look at the meters!

73

Morris VK3DOC in an Australian heatwave
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Re: blue glow from a 1625
Message-ID: <970218154918_1514466484@emout20.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-02-17 22:58:18 EST, morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au (Morris Odell) writes:

<< Anyway, I noticed that one of the 1625's has a blue glow on the glass, >>

this is really one of the swell things about VT transmitters, isn't it?
like when you click on the B+ to your TCS xmtr you're working on,
and the final and modulators, working man's 1625s, glow a nice
warm blue.   hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Richard Pekelney <pekelney@rspeng.com>
Subject: crystals
Message-ID: <v03007802af2efbfd01ee@[140.174.162.81]>

Folks,

USS Pampanito is assembling the pieces needed to get an ARC-4 on the air. Does anyone know were we can find a Western Electric type 703A crystal for

144.360 mhtz.? This is single package with 3 pins that contains both the transmit and the receive crystal.

Or does anyone have any experience modifing crystals in this unusual package?

Thanks for the help.

rich

--
Richard Pekelney
Internet: pekelney@rspeng.com
Phone: 1-415-563-5928
Fax: 1-415-563-5787

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Larry Kayser <lkayser@rideau.net>
Subject: CW Operators Column
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970218035349.006a804c@mail.rideau.net>

Jerry Proc was kind enough to mention the new column I have started in The Canadian Amateur, our national amateur radio magazine.

The column is focused on CW Operators, and has seemingly struck a positive response so far. I am constantly looking for news items and for good ideas for the column. I will NOT be dealing with the code/nocode issue, that is political and regulatory and nothing to do with CW Operators.

I did a lot of research on CW columns in other magzines around the world and put a lot of effort into structuring this column to attract the regular CW operator in North America. I would be very interested to hear what others think of having a CW Operating column in say QST or CQ...

Larry
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Larry Keith <KQ4BY@IX.NETCOM.COM>
Subject: Doin' Dalton, Down in Georgia...
Message-ID: <330A5E11.3973@IX.NETCOM.COM>

Up in North Georgia, pert near to Chattanooga, right off the Snowbird Parkway (we call it I-75) is the city of Dalton, Georgia. In addition to peddling a few zillion square feet of carpet, this fair city is known for having the first spring time hamfest in Georgia and it is this Saturday! It ain't the biggest hamfest but it always seems to draw its fair share of boatanchors and firebottle fanatics.. You just never know what will come out of those hills on Dalton Hamfest Saturday.

Now, if mother nature cooperates, Bone Yard One and I will be there with our usual five tables of random stuff that I don't want to take home. And, rumor has it that List Owner One is on the right (as in correct!) coast for this event. And, if the Traveling Tennessee Antenna Farm can squeeze under those overpasses between Nashville and Chattanooga, then we know that the road was clear, clean back to Oprytown! You folks from middle Tennessee just follow Jack down I-24, at a respectful distance. We wouldn't want anyone injured by flying antenna debris from Herr Listowner's BMW!

We know that Rocket Man and the Atlanta area contingent will probably show. Note to AMI Andy: Leave the guns at home and bring more radios!! 8=) And, you folks from North Carolina and East Tennessee shouldn't miss this chance to get a little Georgia sunshine. How about it, Nick, John, BA BoB, Barry? I know it's a bit of a drive out of those hills but I'm the guy who has to drive through Atlanta, twice!

OK, I'll take a break and go find some more banana boxes.. Ya'll come!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: jkh@lexis-nexis.com (John Heck)
Subject: DX-20 Repair Advice Sought
Message-ID: <9702181409.AA00745@beans.lexis-nexis.com>

Folks,
I have a DX-20 I'm trying to get on the air. It cleaned up nicely, both inside and out. Is complete and appears unmodified, at least there are no extra holes and no extra gadgets visible. I replaced the electrolytic filter caps. The lone paper cap, a large 600v bypass cap, was replaced with a new orange drop of equal rating. The 6DQ6A tested good, as did the other tubes(emission test only) but was loose in its base, so I replaced it with a new one, and I'll fix the loose one later for a spare. It seemed to be pretty well made. I went over the soldering and resoldered a couple of joints and straightened up the wiring a little. I have cleaned all the pots, switches, and air variables with De-Oxit and WD-40. I also replaced the SO-239
antenna coupler as the old one was pretty corroded.

Sunday I felt it was ready to fire up. Now, I don't have any experience with transmitters, only recently being licensed, so I followed the Heath instructions to the letter. I put in a 3722k crystal(only one I have) and hooked the antenna coupler up to my MFJ antenna tuner's dummy load. I powered it up on standby and tune mode and could see that all the filaments lighted up and there was no smoke or other indications of problems. I let her warm up for a while. Then, with the meter on the grid position, I put it into Operate mode, following the tuneup instructions. Using the oscillator tuner I was able to adjust the output to the 2 ma suggested by Heath, although the response was not linear, as I expected. With the Load dial on the zero position, I then switched the meter to Transmit. The manual suggested that I would be able to tune the plate circuit, using the Load control and the Amplifier control alternatly, but as soon as I switched to Transmit the plate current meter PEGS and no amount of increase of the Amplifier control will lower it. I tried this procedure a couple of times, to make sure I was doing it right, with the same results.

I guess my plan at this point, is to go over the wiring to make sure all is hooked up per the schematic, and look for possible suspect components to pull out and test. If this scenario suggests any possible problems to someone familiar with the DX-20 or similar transmitters I would appreciate any help or shortcuts.

Thanks very much.
Regards,
John Heck, KC8ETS
1009 Donson Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45429
(513)865-7036(work)
jkh@lexis-nexis.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Richard Post <POST@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: RE: DX-20 Repair Advice Sought
Message-ID: <A4951ZWSGDZJ16*/R=OUVAXA/R=A1/U=POST/@MHS>

John,

>alternatly, but as soon as I switched to Transmit the plate current meter
>PEGS *
>amount of increase of the Amplifier control will lower it. I tried this

>procedu*
>a couple of times, to make sure I was doing it right, with the same
>results.

Had the same experience with my DX-20 (still don't have a manual, just a schematic.) Apparently my DX-20 was used with a VFO before I got it. See if the RF choke on the 6CL6 oscillator still has a hard wire short across it which is apparently the mod for changing from crystal oscillator setting to VFO input/ amp.

I preset all of the controls with a grid-dip meter (Heath, of course!) and after clipping the short (left it in place for a solder bridge and VFO use), it worked quite well despite the previous (momentary!) overloads on the 6DQ6.

73, Rich KB8TAD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: DX-20 Repair Advice Sought
Message-ID: <v03007802af2f63d892b1@[134.53.65.12]>

Hi John,

Congrats on getting your license! I can't diagnose your DX-20 without actually looking at the circuit diagram, but I can offer a word or two about the tune, load, and oscillator controls. You shouldn't think of them as if they were volume controls, with more tuning, loading, oscillator drive resulting from a clockwise turn of the knob. These controls tune inductor-capacitor networks to resonance, with resonance occuring somewhere within the tuning range. Resonance is indicated for the oscillator by a peak in the grid current. The tune control is resonated by a dip in plate current. The load control adjusts how sharp the dip is, with an increase in loading causing a shallower dip.

In tuning your DX20, make sure you have a dummy load (a 60W light bulb will do in a pinch) connected to the antenna jack. It is normal for the plate current meter to be pegged when the circuit is not resonated, but as you turn the tune control through its range the current should dip down so that the meter is no longer pegged. When you do this, make sure the load control is at a minimum. Check to be sure the plates of the load capacitor are fully meshed when the knob points to the minimum setting, since the plate current won't dip if the capacitor plates are fully extended. Don't leave the plate current in its pegged position more than a few seconds, or you'll damage the amplifier tube.

Good luck!

Jim Garland W8ZR
Oxford, OH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: hdmeitzen@champion.aclic.com (HD Meitzen)
Subject: FS 75A4 and KWM2
Message-ID: <9702181448.064C84@champion-0845.aclic.com>

I am reposting and asking for bids. No one got excited about the first offering. The equipment is really clean. If you want to call I will discribe in detail. 800-323-3529 ext 8131. The 75A4 has 3.1k,2.1k,500 hz filters (John T. a dealer is selling them for $275 ea.) Matching Speaker 270G2 also in excellent condition (market is $250). I actually paid $1500 for this unit. The KWM2 is without a scratch or ding. I bought it from Hal G. a dealer in New York. It has a PM2 powersupply (which shows age but not much). Email any reasonable offer.

Thanks
Dave

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com (John Schwartzberg)
Subject: FS TU-8 Tuning Unit
Message-ID: <199702181506.JAA14416@dfw-ix15.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Gang -

I'm 'helping' a buddy help a buddy clean out a few estate items. Of particular inetrest to someone in this group is a TU-8 tuning unit, which I believe is for the BC-191/BC-375 transmitters. Of course, if you're interested in a TU-8, you'll know what it's for! The tuning unit covers the frequency range including 40 meters.

Accepting offers....buyer pays shipping from Denver, zip code 80222.

OK military collectors....let's hear from you!

73,

John
N0GII

Denver, CO
jschwart@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>
Subject: FS: More Books
Message-ID: <330A5747.40D1@foothill.net>

The following books are for sale. Shipping is $2 for one book. $3 (Total) for two or more. (In other
words, for example, 4 books are a total of $3 for shipping.)

ìRadio Handbookî Editors and Engineers, 10th Ed. 1946 g $14.00
ìRadio Handbookî Editors and Engineers, 11th Ed. 1947 f-g $8.00
ìMathematics for Electricians and Radiomenî Cooke !st Ed. 1942 g $3.00
ìMathematics for Electricians and Radiomenî Cooke 1st Ed. 1942 g $3.00
ìRadiotron Designerís Handbookî 3rd Ed. 352 Pages g $12.00
ìIntroduction to Quantum Mechanicsî Pauling & Wilson 1935, 468 Pgs.g $4.00
ìQuantum Mechanicsî Schiff 1949, 404 Pgs. g $4.00
ìAnalytic Geometry and Calculusî Morris & Brown 1937, 507 Pgs. g $4.00
ìElements of Algebraî Wentworth, 1893, 510 Pgs. p-f $4.00
ìRadio Amateurís Handbookî ARRL, 55th Ed. 1978 vg $9.50
ìRadio Amateurís Handbookî ARRL, 51st Ed. 1974 vg $9.50
ìRadio Amateurís Handbookî ARRL, 53rd Ed. 1976 g $7.00
ìRadio Amateurís Handbookî ARRL, 53rd Ed. 1976 vg $9.50
ìRadio Amateurís Handbookî ARRL, 55th Ed. 1978 vg $9.50
ìTransister Circuit Designî Texas Instruments 1963,   523 Pgs. $4.00
ìTechnical Manualî Sylvania Radio Tubes Manual 1946 g $7.00
ìTechnical Manualî Sylvania Radio Tubes Manual 1949 f $6.00
ìRCA Reciving Tube Manualî RC-15, 1947 f $4.00
ìEssential Characteristics - Reciving Typesî GE Tube Manual Early 50ís $4.00
ìAudels Handy Book of Practical Electricityî 1942 About 1000 Pgs. g $7.00
ìRadio Operating Questions and Answersî Nilson & Hornung 1940 f-g $3.00
ìRadio Operating Questions and Answersî Hornung 1950, 588 Pgs. f-g $4.50
ìRadio Physics Courseî Ghirardi 2nd Ed. 1932, 972 Pgs. g $18.00
ìBeam Antenna Handbookî ORR, 5th Ed. 1976, 200 Pgs. vg $6.00
6 Volumes 1948-1953, ìMost-Often-Needed (yr.) Television Servicing
     Informationî M.N. Beitman, Supreme Publications, g-vg $45

Eugene Rippen, 105 Donnington, Auburn, CA 95603

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Rich Arland <qrprich@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: FS: Small BAs (Canoe Anchors?)
Message-ID: <19970219010528.AAA4543@LOCALNAME>

Gang:

Been cleaning out the basement and have the following small BAs for sale:

Knightkit T-60 CW/AM transmitter. Original knobs, cosmetics: 6.5 to 7 on 10 point scale. Works with manual: $45 and you ship.

Eico 763 CW/AM transmitter. Original knobs, cosmetics: 5.5 to 6....mostly dirt. Needs some serious cleaning. Works FB, used it to ck into the BA net for about 2 months. Manual: $40 and you ship.

Hallicrafters CRX-1 low band VHF monitoring receiver (tunable from 30 to 54 mcs). Works but needs alignment. No manual. Cosmetics: 6.5: $40 and you ship.

Heathkit AR-3 ham receiver. Cosmetics: 7 but no plastic window in freq readout dial. Works but needs alignment. No manual. Non-original knobs: $25 and you ship.

Heathkit GR-64 general coverage receiver. Cosmetics 7.5 to 8. Original knobs. Works but needs new electrolytic caps in psu. No manual: $45 and you ship.

National SW-54. Cosmetics: 8.5. No manual. Needs caps in psu, receiver buzzes loudly (audio good! HI!). Original knobs: $40 and you ship.

I seriously doubt that any of these will take more than $15 to ship in the USA (I use Mailboxes Etc.). Interested? Private e-mail or phone (717) 825-5395.

73 rich K7SZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: "Gene S. Katz" <gkatz@motown.lmco.com>
Subject: FS:Books(telegraph, data transmission)
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970218093238.gkatz@pc062164.motown.lmco.com>

Name: Gene Katz
E-mail: gkatz@motown.lmco.com
From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997

From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: Get those SSB BA's out for the Cq 160 SSB
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970218225652.3cff4dde@pop.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Several of you were active on CW during the CQ 160 CW a few weeks ago. This weekend is the SSB portion. If you have a BA with 160SSB get on and work a few states, provinces, and even DX countries.

I am travelling right now but will be back for the last day. Look for me and call me even if you are AM. Unfortuately the 1955 Elenco 77 won't be ready this year so I'll be using my FT980CAT which is 14 years young.

So far the most interesting log came from W7DRA for CW...I see NA4G in many logs....

Dave K4JRB

BTW last year 70 hams worked all 50 states on CW and 14 more on SSB..I missed KL7 but worked 20 countries last year on SSB including Europe, Africa, SA, NA, and Oceania (KH6CC). I heard Asia but need more big sticker to contact them! Maybe I need to run my W3PHL ultra modulator or RM's Meck! better yet how do I hook up to the WSB tower!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: GRID DIP OSCILLATOR COILS
Message-ID: <9702181125.aa17214@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I've got a grid dip oscillator that goes down to about 300 KHz.

The coils for the 2 lowest bands are wound around small (1/8 x 1/2") ferrite slugs. This of course means needing fewer turns to get the necessary inductance.

But, what does that do to the ability of these coils to couple to external inductances (the whole point of a gdo!)? Doesn't the core reduce the strength of the coil's external field?

-John Sehring (02/17/97 11:32 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org

Subject: GRID DIP OSCILLATOR COILS
Message-ID: <9702181138.aa28754@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I've got a grid dip oscillator that goes down to about 300 KHz.

The coils for the 2 lowest bands are wound around small (1/8 x 1/2") ferrite slugs. This of course means needing fewer turns to get the necessary inductance.

But, what does that do to the ability of these coils to couple to external inductances (the whole point of a gdo!)? Doesn't the core reduce the strength of the coil's external field?

-John Sehring (02/17/97 11:32 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: GRID DIP OSCILLATOR COILS
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970218113556.15874A-100000@indy1>

Hi!

John askes about how well LF coils on cylindrical ferrite cores will couple to external things.

The answer is, Just Fine! There's still lots of turns of wire there (kind of important, if we had a ferite material so perfect one could get a squijillion Henries with one turn, it'd be hard to couple to) and, far more important to the cause, that is *not* a closed-flux core. If it were like a conventional transformer core, of the "EI" or square "[]" sort, there wouldn't be a *heap* of external field; if 'twere a toroid or a pot-core (shaped like the mold the toroid was made in!), there would be very litte external field indeed; all of those have a closed magnetic path, and the magnetic field wants to follow it. But a plain old single hunk of ferrite that doesn't turn back on itself has *about* the same sort of field as an air-wound coil would.

73,
--Bobbi

(Hey, look--it's Ehrenhaft! Ooops, no, sorry, just Tesla in disguise again, feeding the pigeons). (Which reminds me, "Telefunken" is *not* the process of describing recent heavy-beat dance music, no matter what the DJs claim). ;)

```
From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: GRID DIP OSCILLATOR COILS
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.970218115512.17685A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Tue, 18 Feb 1997 JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org wrote:

> The coils for the 2 lowest bands are wound around small (1/8 x 1/2")
> ferrite slugs.  This of course means needing fewer turns to get the
> necessary inductance.
>
> But, what does that do to the ability of these coils to couple to external
> inductances (the whole point of a gdo!)?  Doesn't the core reduce the
> strength of the coil's external field?

You may be confusing toroidal coils with regular ones. Your coils will
radiate normally. Toroidal jobs are supposed to have really low external
radiation.

        E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu           73 de Bob, K9EUI
            CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
                      630-844-4898  Fax 630-844-5530
```

```
From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@calweb.com>
Subject: Heathkit Mic connectors
Message-ID: <33091619.B97@calweb.com>

Are their any of the 1 pin mic connectors out in the land of BAs.
I am looking for a few to put on a couple of mics that I have aquired.
Any help ??. Thanks Larry B. KD6WI Placerville Ca.
```

```
From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Bill Richarz" <wricharz@transprt.com>
Subject: Re: Heathkit Mic connectors
Message-ID: <19970218233328.0ae13319.in@transprt.com>

At 08:39 PM 2/17/97 -0600, you wrote:
>Are their any of the 1 pin mic connectors out in the land of BAs.
>I am looking for a few to put on a couple of mics that I have aquired.
>Any help ??. Thanks Larry B. KD6WI Placerville Ca.
>

Mouser has them in their catalog No. 588 on bottom of page 99.
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Company called MCM electronics has them in their catalog no. 32
on page 199. Plug is called a 250/f.

Now, can anyone tell me where to find the chassis mount connector
it fits? I need one of these.

Thanks, de Bill, N4DH Charlotte, NC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "Bob Ragain, 303-470-2534, RAGAIN@SEDALIA.OMNES.SLB.COM"
<RAGAIN@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>
Subject: Invitation to Denver area meeting
Message-ID: <970218105827.2e00ec04@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>

Hello BA'ers,

I'd like to invite all the Denver area BA-interested folks to the Denver Radio League meeting on Wednesday night, February 19th. One of our BA list members, Jack Harper, will be the guest speaker with a presentation on cryptography. We're looking forward to Jack's slide show of old and new crypto devices.

Meeting is at Bemis Library, 6014 Datura, South of Littleton Blvd, between Broadway and Santa Fe, at 7:30 PM.

Thanks for the bandwidth,

Bob

Bob Ragain WB4ETT Littleton, CO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
Subject: Is There a Swan User Group on the Web?
Message-ID: <199702181641.KAA08112@uro.theporch.com>

Does anyone know if there is a Swan website or user group on the web?
Thanks,
Scott WA9WFA St. Paul Mn
scott.freeberg@guidant.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997

From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: JOHNSON RELAY PLUGS
Message-ID: <9702181125.aa17185@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

A safer way to push 110V AC to the relay is to temporarily expropriate 2 pins of the 9-pin (yes, that's *9* pins!) socket on the back of the chassis. (A darn good reason to make sure the plug's in place when you buy a Ranger or Valiant).

Only pins #1 and #9 are not used by plug jumpers so I use those. It's a lot safer.

 -John Sehring (02/14/97 7:53 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: JOHNSON RELAY PLUGS
Message-ID: <9702181138.aa28476@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

A safer way to push 110V AC to the relay is to temporarily expropriate 2 pins of the 9-pin (yes, that's *9* pins!) socket on the back of the chassis. (A darn good reason to make sure the plug's in place when you buy a Ranger or Valiant).

Only pins #1 and #9 are not used by plug jumpers so I use those. It's a lot safer.

 -John Sehring (02/14/97 7:53 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Cal Eustaquio N6KYR <ceustaqu@dot.w6bhz.calpoly.edu>
Subject: LK-2000?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970218133904.1182A-100000@dot.w6bhz.calpoly.edu>

Who makes this amp? It uses an HK-6 tube. Thanks. Cal.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: Looking for ancient regen receiver manuals
Message-ID: <9702181845.AA159454@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Does anyone have a real manual or maybe a copy therefrom for any of the following classic ancient regenerative receivers? I know that finding these manuals is probably a longshot into hades, but, in the quest for the ultimate regen receiver, I would most definitely like to see any/all of the following original manuals (or copies thereof). It is most likely that manuals were mimeo or hand typed, although some of the later ones may have been printed.

1.	SE-143	(Navy WWI)
2.	SE-1220	(Navy WWI)
3.	SE-1420	(Navy WWI)
4.	SE-1440	(Navy WWI)
5.	IP-501	(Commercial early 1920's adapted from Navy design)
6.	IP-501A	(Commercial mid-1920's improved from Navy design)
7.	BC-131	(Military [all services] late 1920's metal cased version)

These receivers are a line of receivers that started in 1917 and ended about 1930 in military and commercial services. The receivers were used up through the start of WWII in Navy, Coast Guard, Merchant Marine, Army, and various commercial services. I seem to only be able to find some bits and pieces about them in various books, but have yet to run across real manuals to them anywhere. There were hundreds of these things made, and hopefully a few manuals or copies of the manuals still exist. There may be some odd varieties of the series that I have missed, but I think that list covers them all.

Pointers appreciated. Copies or originals are fine. Condition does not matter as long as they are readable. Traditional manual sources give you the typical dumb quizzled look, when asking about such things.

My goal in this is to eventually try to recreate one of the last two in the line, for a 20's style hamstation on 200 meters and down (call that 160M today, and maybe 80M if I can twist the design that far into the short waves). In the 20's, these receivers were fairly common in the mil-surplus of the day. Well heeled hams of the era often used these receivers on 200 meters, as well as on their main LF/MF bands for copy of NAA code, etc. I consider the basic design (3 tuber) the epitome of classical regenerative receivers, and well worth some serious study. The designs are directly traceable to Professor Hazeltine's work in the Washington Navy Yard radio labs, in the late WWI days, although he did not design the first in the series. The hams in the 20's often tried to imitate these designs, but usually cut corners considerably until the ARRL labs came up with the 1929 style receivers under Ross Hull's hands. By then the military and commercial circles had begun the run to superhets, except on the low marine bands, where the basic design survived well into WWII.

One possible source of info on these can be found in some of the editions of Robison's Manual of Radiotelephony and Radiotelegraphy, starting about the 4th edition through the 7th editions, although

I have only seen a few pages out of the 5th edition.

Another long shot --- has anyone actually used these for real? I have had the fortune to play with several of them. My dad used the IP-501A aboard ship and the BC-131 in the Army. He had mixed memories of them, but they worked fairly well for him. I have fired up the SE-143 (could not get it to regenerate), the SE-1220 (worked pretty well), and the IP-501A (don't remember how well it worked, offhand), from private collections. Any old firsthand or collective memories are appreciated.

Thanks, and maybe someone will make my day, right?

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Re: Looking for ancient regen receiver manuals
Message-ID: <970218234317_-1039298682@emout08.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-02-18 16:59:09 EST, you write:

<<

> my opinion, having tried some varieties, but not 57, is that the rf stage makes the difference between a toy for boys & a real traffic instrument. rf stage and good dial action, that makes a sweet operating set. hue

OK, why? The rf stage isolates. On the IP-501A style, the primary/secondary coupling does the same thing. Most of the ham toy regen sets don't have good coupling control, if any. On the ones I make, I usually use a one turn link for coupling, variable, or a single pair of plates about 1 cm square separated about 1/8 inch. The selectivity is all in the detector stage, with either type. The triode detector tends to load the coil down unless one uses very large grid leaks (I like 10 megs minimally) and small grid caps (I use 10pf). A pentode is a little better in this respect, but not practically in my hands. I will agree that the dial is a big factor. I like mine with 100khz per 100 divisions on an AK 4-incher 0-100 dial, for 80M use. That makes tuning relatively easy, even without verniers. Seven of my regens use rf stages and about an equal number don't. The commercial marine/army/navy sets do, but I don't find the need on any of the ones I have put together, if I have built the thing right. Other than making regeneration easier to control by presenting a relatively fixed load to the detector, I find no practical differences in a properly designed set with or without the use of rf stage(s). Locals (1 block away) can sometimes tell if I am on with one of the

> regens without the rf stage, since they hear my detector oscillating. Overloading is not a problem on my sets, and most of the time the selectivity is much better than on the usual non-xtal/mech-filtered receiver. Both types of sets block on strong local signals, and I use that to advantage in QSK mode. The trf sets are actually a slight bit (subjectively) slower in recovery than the detector coupled sets. I am still not convinced about the necessity for the rf stage. Bob
> \>>

altho this was sent to me privately, i felt it held enuff fascinating regen lore that i should repeat it to the group, & add my comment to the author's note.

despite the long (and vy interesting, i felt) thread on receiver radiation, i don't consider radiation to be the reason for including an rf stage. with 1 mighty pole of rf selectivity, you want to shield that precious tuned circuit from any loading, which lowers the potential maximum selectivity, and from any external reactances, which can detune the receiver in operation, or make resetability to a logged frequency difficult. having to diddle with an antenna coupling condensor of a few pf to keep the antenna from loading the tuned circuit so heavily that the set no longer will oscillate, is a hassle, in my book. (of course, an actual antenna transformer winding like in the knight spanmaster, will pretty well solve this). regards resetability, the lafayette ExploreAir has a nice hamband marked bandspread, but as you can imagine, an hf tuned circuit coupled to an external capacity thru an adjustable condensor (ant coupling) does not make the freq markings very reliable! most of us won't be using our regens on a rolling schooner in heavy seas, so the cw note won't swing from hi to low continuously as the antenna comes nearer to ground (the sea), but the same kind of considerations apply, selectivity and stability. i once used a knight space spanner in an apartment, where switching a wall switch to control the room light actually changed the freq the radio was tuned to. the indoor antenna coupled to the room power wiring, and the coupling induced varying capacitance to the receiver's one lonely tuned circuit. i call this the "tuned circuit flapping in the breeze syndrome". that's why most hi-end regens included the rf stage, plus of course the post-1941 consideration of detector radiation.

selectivity and the grid resistor: yes the higher the gridleak, the less diode cathode-grid current can flow, the less loading of the tuned ckt and selectivity stays high, with the drawback of increasing sensitivity to blocking under strong signals. an rf stage can help here also, if it has controlable gain. some of the 1950s regen ckts show a cathode follower following the tuned ckt, feeding the gridleak detector; this eliminated the loading on the tuned ckt and gave better selectivity.

so, i would say the "ideal" regen ckt might go something like this: 6EH7 rf, 12AT7 cathode follower + gridleak detector, 6EH7 regeneration amplifier, 6AR6 audio. and ACPS external and a couple meters away to minimize ac hum magnetic coupling.

so to summarize, from my experience, i would opine that the rf stage

plus a good dial action makes the set a real sweet operator.
of course, there's a place for simpler sets where it's understood that more skill is required to use. and there's a lot of 1930s type fun in listening to dx for example on the Radio-TV Experimenter "5 Way $5" regen radio, using a 1U4 in the "space charge" circuit (signal grid and screen grid exchanged, so as to run on low plate voltage.)
hue miller
"My client had a difficult childhood. Why ruin his life for one youthful mistake? Besides, punishing Cain will not bring your loved one back."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Ethan Emeson <emesone@elwha.evergreen.edu>
Subject: mil tube code help
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.970218152703.19351A-100000@elwha.evergreen.edu>

Any one know where/how I can reference an index of the US Govt's "National Stock Number"<->tube type??
(you know- those 13 digits o'nonsense, all starting with 5960...).
--Ethan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Bob Rolfness <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Subject: Misc. Sale
Message-ID: <3309E26E.273F@atnet.net>

Greetings BA People - Still cleaning out time

Following items for sale at $20 each plus postage.

1. NORTHERN RADIO COMPANY - Power Transformer, Potted
   Dual 115 volt 60 Hz primaries
   Secondary: 5.0 Volts @ 3 Amps
   6.3 Volts @ 5 Amps
   700 Volts Center Tapped @ 120 ma.

2. EIMAC Part Number 4-400A4009 Air Socket for 4-400 or similar based 5 pin tube.

3. VARIAC - PowerStat 3 Amp, 115 Volts 60 Hz in, 0-135 Volts

   Out. Does not have knob.

4. Large Assortment of Misc.ìradioî Dial Lamps and Fuses. All kinds from the 1940s, 50s, and 60s. At least 2 large Cigar Boxes full.

5. Roll Number 32 AWG Solid Copper Double Cotton Covered Wire.

   White. Unable to measure, but is more than one pound

6. ROLL Number 18 AWG Solid Copper Double Cotton Covered Wire.

   White. Unable to measure, more than one pound

7. 5 One pound rolls Radio Solder. All rosin core, several

   sizes.

The following items are $25 each plus shipping.

1. Hallicrafters ìSKYBUDDY IIî Model S-119 Receiver. Works, but hums so needs filter cap. Metal Case needs couple small dents and dings hammered out and repainting. No missing parts. I think this may have started out as a kit, someone did a

   nice construction job. No Documentation.

2. Simpson Model 215 Volt-Ohm-Millamp Meter. Its old but works. In undamaged complete heavy wooden case with leather handle and two sets of leads. Meter and scales look like a Model 260. No Documentation and needs wood refinishing and set screw for one knob.

Open to any questions, etc.

73's Bob W7VZX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997

From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
Subject: MISSING MAIL
Message-ID: <199702180403.XAA14834@blue.ct.net>

MY SERVER HAS MESSED UP ALL INCOMING Mail for 2/17/97
if need to contact leeboo@ct.net pse try agn

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

67yr old semi disabled senior
(stroke got my balance)
play keyboard and sing
music 1920's to 60'
none of the 90's noise

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@gte.net>
Subject: Monitoring Transmitted AM Signal
Message-ID: <199702181717.LAA02738@smtp.gte.net>

Gang ...

I have been forever frustrated in my inability to effectively monitor my transmitted AM audio.

Situation is this -- on any monitor receiver in the radio room I get a VERY strong hummmmmmmmm imposed on the transmitted signal. Doesn't matter which transmitter I'm using, and doesn't matter which receiver I'm trying to use as a monitor -- BA or modern SS somethingorother. I've tried using a battery operated portable receiver, but result is the same. Also doesn't matter whether the transmitter is running into a real antenna or into the dummy load. The hummmmm is present on my CW signal, too -- and is even louder than when the rigs are set up for AM

Reports on the actual transmitted signal indicate that it is clean and hummmmmless, so there's something else at work here in the shack.

Anyone know what's happening, and what I might do to get a clean signal in a suitable monitor?

Thanks .. Grant/NQ5T

Grant Youngman -- NQ5T
nq5t@gte.net
HTTP://home1.gte.net/nq5t/index.htm
Double Oak, TX (near Dallas)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com
Subject: RE: Monitoring Transmitted AM Signal
Message-ID: <Chameleon.856286981.greg@roeckerpc.ist.mds.lmco.com>

I get
>a VERY strong hummmmmmmmm imposed on the transmitted signal.

-----------------End of Original Message-----------------

Hi Grant,

One suggestion I can think of that occurred to me . . . I had
one of those $8.00 fluorescent shop lights in my shack and it
put a buzzzzzz on everything that wasn't shielded perfectly.
The first report I got was on my 2 meter signal. It only
occurred when I was standing up, and the mic was oriented
certain ways. I got rid of the light, and the problem went
away.

Good Luck, and 73,

Greg / N4OSJ

Greg Roecker
E-mail: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com
Voice: 770.698.5226
Fax: 770.698.5220
From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@gte.net>
Subject: Re: Monitoring Transmitted AM Signal
Message-ID: <199702181912.NAA29707@smtp.gte.net>

> From: Laird_Tom_N@hpmail1.90.deere.com
> Date: Tue, 18 Feb 97 12:34:12 -0600
> Subject: Monitoring Transmitted AM Signal
> To: nq5t@gte.net

> Grant.....I'm assuming that you are using a monitor scope and seeing a
> 60/120 cycle waveform on the screen along with the radio signal? My

> thoughts are that something or things aren't grounded properly.

Well ... no, there's no significant AC hum on the carrier, but an ever so slight ripple that's always been there shows up on the scope.

The AC-like hum I hear in anything I've tried to monitor my signal on is not in the transmitted signal. On the air reports have repeatedly confirmed this.   But locally (in the confines of my shack, house, yard) the hum is louder than the detected audio. And it shows up in the locally detected signal whether I'm using the Globe King 500C or my IC-781 as a transmitter.

I agree its probably got something to do with grounding or ground loops or receiver overload (??).   Everything in the shack that is involved is tied to a single point RF ground that goes outside to a string of rods, plus the usual 3-wire line cord safety grounds.

On the other hand, one of the receivers I've monitored on is totally isolated (battery operated SS set). So, if its not really in the transmitted signal, but still shows up in an isolated monitor receiver -- maybe I've found the wormhole into the spirit world :-)

Grant

Grant Youngman -- NQ5T
nq5t@gte.net
HTTP://home1.gte.net/nq5t/index.htm
Double Oak, TX (near Dallas)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: Monitoring Transmitted AM Signal
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.970218134503.23862A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Tue, 18 Feb 1997, Grant Youngman wrote:

>
> The AC-like hum I hear in anything I've tried to monitor my signal
> on is not in the transmitted signal. On the air reports have
> repeatedly confirmed this.   But locally (in the confines of my
> shack, house, yard) the hum is louder than the detected audio. And
> it shows up in the locally detected signal whether I'm using the
> Globe King 500C or my IC-781 as a transmitter.
>

Could be just plain overload - I've had the same problem. I'd guess it is RF getting into the receiver audio.

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: nielw@ix.netcom.com (Niel Wiegand)
Subject: National Radio Web Page
Message-ID: <199702180605.AAA00036@dfw-ix14.ix.netcom.com>

BAites,

I've finally got something together as a web page for those of us
interested in the National Radio Company.

Take a look at http://www.io.com/~nielw/index.htm

I'll have to finish up loading the 50th Anniversary Brochure tomorrow.

73, Niel - WA5VLZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: nielw@ix.netcom.com (Niel Wiegand)
Subject: Re: National Radio Web Page
Message-ID: <199702181218.GAA05809@dfw-ix15.ix.netcom.com>

Jim,

Thanks for the feedback

You wrote:
>
>Hi Neil,
>
>In general I really like the page. I just bought, but have not seen
yet
>a RAS with speaker, power supply, coil holder and coils but no rack
>assembly. I have been informed that every tag and label has been
>removed from the thing though. I was going to take a look see and
maybe
>learn something but "file not found" and not on this server and that

>sort of stuff.

I do have the RAS tube lineup and little about it in the "Classic HRO" section. I've not uploaded all of the 50th Anniversary Brochure which is where you will find a picture of several RAS rcvrs in use. Did you get "file not found" in any other areas of the web page?

>
>I am also very interested in the RAO and NC-101XA. From what what I
>have been able to figure out, the NC-101XA is the Ham version of the
>RAO.

I haven't studied the RAO but I know the Navy had their own version of the NC101XA because that was my first SW rcvr when I was 13 yrs old. A neighbor gave me one to play around with. A friend of mine and I got it working but it was missing the knob and gear to move the coil box. I had to run the thing upside down so I could change bands.

73, Niel - WA5VLZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>
Subject: Re: National Radio Web Page
Message-ID: <199702190224.SAA12074@mail.eskimo.com>

Hi Niel,

I will be back to the web site later this evening to double check, but I think I was getting "file not found on this server" stuff on just about everything. I have no idea how the Webpages work or why that is doing what it is doing. I will send you a little more info on what is going on later this evening probably.

73 Jim

> >learn something but "file not found" and not on this server and that
> >sort of stuff.
>
> is where you will find a picture of several RAS rcvrs in use. Did you
> get "file not found" in any other areas of the web page?
>
>

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)
Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360
Snail Mail: 5318 142nd PL NE Marysville, Wa 98271

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Mike Toneri <toneri@ils.net>
Subject: Re: Need 1 6BY5,1 6DQ5,2 12DQ6
Message-ID: <199702182158.QAA15831@server1.ils.net>

At 02:53 PM 2/17/97 -0600, J P Taillebois wrote:
>Let me know if you have.
>73
>Jean Paul Taillebois 996 Greenlane court, Oshawa, Ontario,Canada L1K-2C6
>e.mail jpt1@idirect.com
>packet: ve3jpt@va3vw
>voice:905-723-1811
>fax/data:905 723-9156
>Collector: Hallicrafters,Central-Electronic,Gonset, Military BA, antique
>radio memorabilia.
>
They are all available at reasonable price from Globe Electronics in Toronto.
..Mike

****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
Subject: need part
Message-ID: <199702190148.UAA16463@blue.ct.net>

>To: gb
>From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
>Subject: need part
>Cc:
>Bcc:
>X-Attachments:
>
>Am making a tube type regen rec to get back on th air
>and need a vernier dial. How about it anybody sell me one.
>pse reply to leeboo@ct.net

>

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

67yr old semi disabled senior
(stroke got my balance and coordination)
play keyboard and sing
music 1920's to 60'
none of the 90's noise

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Ben Bradley <bradley@norcross.mcs.slb.com>
Subject: old homebrew BA found...
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970218130229.0096b1f0@norcross.mcs.slb.com>

I was in a thrift store a few weeks ago when I saw it on the shelf for $10, so I was that much poorer when I walked out. I'd be interested in other's thoughts of this receiver, especially ideas on what time frame it was built. Maybe someone might even recognize the design, and have a schematic, but I doubt it...
It apparently never had a case, but it has a front panel mounted on front of a two-inch tall chassis.

It's obviously homebrew from looking at the front panel - the paper dial pasted on it has the words "10 METERS" hand-written on it (how long ago was that a ham band?), and the outermost semicircle is numbered "29.5" from the leftmost to "28.0" at the rightmost (that's correct, turning the tuning clockwise results in a DECREASE in frequency...), nicely marked with handwritten numbers. The next three smaller concentric semicircles are unmarked, and the innermost is marked with a 0 to 100 log scale, again hand written.

It's a little bit bigger, and substantially heavier than my HQ-100. The construction looks very good, dare I say 'professional', except for an oil cap that is connected above the chassis but there's no place to tie it down. After investigating the tube complement, it again became apparent that the design was not of a commercial unit, but most likely a one-of-a-kind, made of what was in the junk box at the time. The rectifier is a 5Z3, which has a 5V, 3A filament, and is capable of something like a half amp of plate current. This, and the power transformer, appear capable of powering a decent non-QRP transmitter, and really looks like overkill for this thing. Next to it is a 0D3/VR150.

The dial pointer is driven by a 5:1 vernier, and turns three separate variable caps, separated by two large metal plates. Each cap has an associated coil (that plugs in, and thus out! for different bands), and loctal tube. Two are 7G7's, I can't see a number on the other, but it appears to be a triode (perhaps the local oscillator).

Next is the IF and audio. 6V6GT/G, apparently audio out (there are also two or three smaller audio or filament-type transformers - I didn't trace their wiring), and the rest are metal tubes - two 6SJ7 IF amps with nice-looking, big IF cans next to them, a 6H6 twin diode, and a 6C5 triode.

The front panel has (other than the dial, plastic dial pointer and tuning knob) four unmarked knobs and two unmarked switches (the builder knew what these did, so why should he mark them...). I haven't plugged it up yet - I'll reform the electrolytics with an external source first, and may end up replacing many under-chassis caps.

This is my most interesting aquisition in a while...

Ben Bradley, Design Engineer
Schlumberger MCS
snail: 3155-B Northwoods Parkway
Norcross, GA 30071-1576 USA
email: bradley@norcross.mcs.slb.com
voice: 770-368-3444 ext. 3191
fax: 770-840-8614

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Bill Richarz" <wricharz@transprt.com>
Subject: Plate Modulator
Message-ID: <19970218233330.0ae1394b.in@transprt.com>

I want to build a plate modulator with an output of 25 to 50 watts. Thought I would use 6L6GC's or 1625's, etc. Problem is finding an audio interstage transformer & a plate modulation transformer. An Arc 5 modulation transformer would probably work just fine, but fair doesn't seem to carry them anymore...any suggestions as to other sources, or does anyone have anything they want to part with?

Thanks much,

Bill Richarz, Charlotte, N. C.

P. S. Don't forget the big Hamfest here March 8th & 9th, two big days.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997

From: Larry Kayser <lkayser@rideau.net>
Subject: Power Supply for a WSL-40 clone.
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970218174147.0069fda0@mail.rideau.net>

Bobbi:

>Just nattering--built up (awhile back) a copy of Sutter's QSL-40 rig
>from QST for Feb, '38 (Vol. XXII No. 2).

and

> So, a question or two--does anyone know of a more-affordable source of
>a power transformer in the 600-0-600 to 500-0-500 at 200mA range than
>AES? Or any source for a 15H/250mA choke?

Bet you never thought that the FM people would provide your solution did you? Well a while back I found that in the 1970's both GE and Motorola made some 100W radios with extremely good continuous duty power supplies. The Motorola I have and am using with my 90800 is the Tube Amp 8072 that was used on 450-480 MHz It provides from 500 to 700V DC at up to 200+MA. GE also made a series of VHF and UHF radios with 5894 finals and Those power supplies will do the same range of voltage and current.

These things are now CHEAP and usually easily available. I have several of them here, if you want to pick one up and you can get here before the ice goes out I will bring one to shore for you, cause I am not about to try and crate one of them for shipment! These type of power supplies are available all the way back to the 1950's with Motorola 140D radios that had an 829B etc.

Again these things are cheap, widely available in garages of the more senior FMers and you can be a hero for taken one of them away in the opinion of many I have met.

The other thing if your into a little higher voltage, which Sutter, W8QBW never feared at all, the QSL-60 confirms his focus on warming up 6L6's, is to grab a Heathkit HP-23 supply from an old HW or SB series of radios.

These are $10 solutions not $80 for transformers alone......

73, Larry
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "James F. Wood 253-7886" <WOODJ@mail.firn.edu>
Subject: Probes needed
Message-ID: <C1081ZWSGHCHSH*/R=FIRNVX/R=A1/U=WOODJ/@MHS>

I need several probes for a Tex 561B scope, any suggestions

Thanks Jim N4ACS
woodj@mail.firn.edu
A Old Hippie Vietnam vet/ ASA radio op
Philosopher for hire, Will think for a BEER!!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: Probes needed
Message-ID: <330A5352.20E6@millcomm.com>

James F. Wood 253-7886 wrote:
>
> I need several probes for a Tex 561B scope, any suggestions--

James,

Practically any of the $29 probes from MCM etc. will work fine on the 561B. That scope only has 10mhz of bandwidth, so a high-fidelity probe won't show much difference.

Bear in mind however, that there's more to a probe than just electrical performance. One of the reasons that Tek probes cost almost $200 is that they still give high fidelity even when the humidity is very high, the temp varies, you knock 'em about, etc.. Cheap probes aren't so good.

If you're going to be using the probe on BA's, pay close attention to the voltage ratings of the probes, both DC AND AC. All probes have a derating on HV AC as the freq goes up. You can probably look directly at a 220vac 60hz line with it, but if you probe the xformer primary of a 7027 push pull amp at full output and 20khz, that probe just might turn into a flaming ball of plasma in your hand.

I had it happen once while fixing a Marshall 100W head....ouch.

Anyway, pay close attention to those V ratings, during purchase, and during use.

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc.   -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681   -
+ "I just like to make things" so...   -

+ ...for CNC info, please call Ah-ha! direct -
+ http://www.ahha.com email: sales@ahha.com   -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: PUT JOHNSON RANGER ON 6 M
Message-ID: <9702181125.aa17201@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I found a way to put the Johson Ranger on 6 m with little modification. It's in QST 1/59. It `sacrifices'(!) 11m operation

I haven't tried it.

A quick look at the schematic of both the Ranger and the Ranger II (which covers 6 m) shows that this is probably how Johnson added 6m coverage too.

Partial text of article follows:

THE VIKING RANGER ON 50 MC.

The 11m section of the Viking Ranger can be put to use on 6 m. The Ranger VFO tunes 6550 to 6865 KHz on 11 m, giving a final output of from 26.2 to 27.45 MHz. To use the the VFO on 6 m it is necessary to move the low-end VFO frequency down to 6250 KHz (multiply X8 to get 50.0 MHz, 8 X 6565 KHz = 52.52 MHz). You can get a different 2.52 MHz tuning segment on 6 m too.

To do this, the small variable 15 pF padder C4 (marked 11M on top of the VFO compartment) is rotated near maximum capacitance until the VFO is able to hit 6250 KHz (or whatever frequency you want). Check the VFO frequency with a general coverage receiver.

The inductance of the grid circuit of the 6146 final amplifier is too high to hit 6 m without changing the entire switching ct. The easiest method is to double in the plate circuit of the final.

There are two sets of jumpers on the 10- and 11-m positions of switch SW3b (front and rear sections). These jumpers should be unsoldered from the front and rear sections of SW3b. This gives a spare contact on SW3b rear whcih can be connected to a tap on L11a (final tank coil in the pi network) for 6 m.

Fasten a piece of No. 14 solid wire to the trun closest to the PA plate end of the coil near C37 (a .002 uF capacitor). Carefully feed this lead through the same hole that the 10m lead passes thru and connect it to the now vacant on SW3b. Be sure to space both wires evenly and don't allow them to touch each other or come too close to the chassis.

Put the band switch in 11 m and tune up as usual.

--L.A. Gerbert W8NOH

-John Sehring (02/14/97 8:38 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: PUT JOHNSON RANGER ON 6 M
Message-ID: <9702181138.aa28730@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I found a way to put the Johson Ranger on 6 m with little modification. It's in QST 1/59. It `sacrifices'(!) 11m operation

I haven't tried it.

A quick look at the schematic of both the Ranger and the Ranger II (which covers 6 m) shows that this is probably how Johnson added 6m coverage too.

Partial text of article follows:

THE VIKING RANGER ON 50 MC.

The 11m section of the Viking Ranger can be put to use on 6 m. The Ranger VFO tunes 6550 to 6865 KHz on 11 m, giving a final output of from 26.2 to 27.45 MHz. To use the the VFO on 6 m it is necessary to move the low-end VFO frequency down to 6250 KHz (multiply X8 to get 50.0 MHz, 8 X 6565 KHz = 52.52 MHz). You can get a different 2.52 MHz tuning segment on 6 m too.

To do this, the small variable 15 pF padder C4 (marked 11M on top of the VFO compartment) is rotated near maximum capacitance until the VFO is able to hit 6250 KHz (or whatever frequency you want). Check the VFO frequency with a general coverage receiver.

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Put the band switch in 11 m and tune up as usual.

--L.A. Gerbert W8NOH

-John Sehring (02/14/97 8:38 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: QSL-40 clone
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970217214147.1463E-100000@indy2>

Hi!

Just nattering--built up (awhile back) a copy of Sutter's QSL-40 rig from QST for Feb, '38 (Vol. XXII No. 2). Haven't finished the PSU (and will have to jury-rig the rackmount "matching" one for the Millen 90800 to get anything very quickly) but it sure is *cute!* Had to use a square meter (Fred had a small round one) and a octal socket to fit modern crystals as there are clearance problems in using a doorknob-to-FT-243 adaptor, but otherwise it's as per the original.

The QST photos did not show the 80m coil, which *towers* over the tiny chassis in impressive fashion.

So, a question or two--does anyone know of a more-affordable source of a power transformer in the 600-0-600 to 500-0-500 at 200mA range than AES? Or any source for a 15H/250mA choke? 'Tis hefty stuff; the transformer, I may just have to grin and write the 80-buck check, but that choke has me stumped--modern reactors sail over the edge of the world at about 10 Henries, it seems. ("Heer Be Dragons?" Sheesh!).

Probably going to use a separate 5 & 6.3V transformer(s) to allow easy B+ switching on the primary side. Fred put an SPDT knife switch on standoffs and switched both sides of the HV secondary, which avoids the problems in opening the center-tap (okay, Steinmetz, what *is* the potential on the ct side of that dime-store toggle switch when it is open? Yow!) but is still a bit too much for my craven Yankee blood. :)

Hey, did anybody else perk up at the attractive TNT rig in the latest ER? Splendid! Though I wouldn't have *tried* for chirp, and I wonder about using a fix-tuned grid tank and killing the Q with a nice fat resistor--it might make the thing better-behaved. Don't think anybody ever tried; by the time the latter notion came up, no one used TNTs....

```
Anyway, the finished product certainly looks nice and is a bit slicker
than any 20s-era TNT I ever saw. (H'mmm, the M.I.T. version?)

   73,
   --Bobbi


From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Morton Jones <mortjonz@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: QSL-40 clone
Message-ID: <33092A87.41AA@pacbell.net>

Roberta J. Barmore wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
>    Just nattering--built up (awhile back) a copy of Sutter's QSL-40 rig
> from QST for Feb, '38 (Vol. XXII No. 2).  Haven't finished the PSU (and
> will have to jury-rig the rackmount "matching" one for the Millen 90800
> to get anything very quickly) but it sure is *cute!*  Had to use a square
> meter (Fred had a small round one) and a octal socket to fit modern
> crystals as there are clearance problems in using a doorknob-to-FT-243
> adaptor, but otherwise it's as per the original.
>    The QST photos did not show the 80m coil, which *towers* over the tiny
> chassis in impressive fashion.
>
>    So, a question or two--does anyone know of a more-affordable source of
> a power transformer in the 600-0-600 to 500-0-500 at 200mA range than
> AES?  Or any source for a 15H/250mA choke?  'Tis hefty stuff; the
> transformer, I may just have to grin and write the 80-buck check, but
> that choke has me stumped--modern reactors sail over the edge of the
> world at about 10 Henries, it seems.  ("Heer Be Dragons?" Sheesh!).
>   Probably going to use a separate 5 & 6.3V transformer(s) to allow easy
> B+ switching on the primary side.  Fred put an SPDT knife switch on
> standoffs and switched both sides of the HV secondary, which avoids the
> problems in opening the center-tap (okay, Steinmetz, what *is* the
> potential on the ct side of that dime-store toggle switch when it is
> open? Yow!) but is still a bit too much for my craven Yankee blood.  :)
>
>    Hey, did anybody else perk up at the attractive TNT rig in the latest
> ER?  Splendid!  Though I wouldn't have *tried* for chirp, and I wonder
> about using a fix-tuned grid tank and killing the Q with a nice fat
> resistor--it might make the thing better-behaved.  Don't think anybody
> ever tried; by the time the latter notion came up, no one used TNTs....
> Anyway, the finished product certainly looks nice and is a bit slicker
> than any 20s-era TNT I ever saw. (H'mmm, the M.I.T. version?)
>
>    73,
```

> --Bobbi

Small world Bobbi, just this weekend I was looking thru a pile of old QST's and had marked that QSL-40 as one to start looking for parts to build the circuit reminds me of one of my novice rigs I built in the early fifties. Mort W6KLG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: John Hurst <hurstjsj@gte.net>
Subject: Re: QSL-40 clone
Message-ID: <33092E34.157D@gte.net>

Bobbi, I would just use an old radio or TV transformer (250 to 350V secondary) with a good sized (by modern standards) capacitor filter. Regulation will probably be similar unless you use a big bleeder on the choke-input filter. Ripple isn't a big problem with a CW rig. For example at 100ma, and Vdc =400V a 100uF cap only filter will have less than 2% pp ripple. Your 120Hz sidebands would be down > 40db.
Sutter's "QSL" rigs were quite a legend. How much power did he finally get into a poor 6L6, 80 watts? Crystals were bigger (than our usual FT243s) back then and could probably take higher currents w/o cracking.

Roberta J. Barmore wrote:
> Just nattering--built up (awhile back) a copy of Sutter's QSL-40 rig
> from QST for Feb, '38 (Vol. XXII No. 2)...
> So, a question or two--does anyone know of a more-affordable source of
> a power transformer in the 600-0-600 to 500-0-500 at 200mA range than
> AES? Or any source for a 15H/250mA choke?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: QSL-40 clone
Message-ID: <330A415F.2382@millcomm.com>

Roberta J. Barmore wrote:

> does anyone know of a more-affordable source of
> a power transformer in the 600-0-600 to 500-0-500 at 200mA range than
> AES?--

Bobbi,

Have you checked into using some LV xformers "backwards" ?? For instance, a dual 117 pri part with a 56v sec ? You may be able to find something that would work.

Obviously, you'd have to watch your turns/volt on the side hooked to the line, to avoid excessive magnetizing current. I've used the 'backwards' connection a couple times, but it was always hooked to the sec of a xformer that was bewteen it and the line.

I guess my second suggestion is that if you don't -need- the CT on the sec side, just give up on the HV xformer and put a doubler/tripler/etc. on a lower voltage xformer.

Anyway, the main point is that any dual-pri xformer with a reasonable sec rating gives you a nice option for a fairly HV xformer.

Oh, also check into machine tool xformers. Many of them have pri's from 120 to 480, with a 120 sec. Use the 120 sec as the pri, and get 480 output. They make 'em from about 250 VA on up.

R.

Richard Hager

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+ ...for CNC info, please call Ah-ha! direct -
+ http://www.ahha.com email: sales@ahha.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: peterada@mindspring.com (Peter Adams)
Subject: R-390A AGC Problems
Message-ID: <199702190157.UAA216548@mule0.mindspring.com>

Hello Gang

I have a problem with one of my R390A's. It has little to no AGC action. I can ride gain on the RF control but in AGC it overloads. I have identified it to the IF chassis (pretty sharp huh) and its not any of the tubes. Some nasty cap or shifty resistor for sure, but which one?. I know some one can point directly to the culprit. There are surely some common trouble spots. Despite Ben Halls confidence in my R-390 troubleshooting ability I still have a lot to learn.

Thanks

Peter Adams

N4KIA
Near Atlanta, GA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: Stefan A Schulz <sas1757@tntech.edu>
Subject: R-390A covers...
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.970218150337.539039244B-100000@tntech.edu>

Tubelovers,

The R-390A covers are spoken for.

Thanks,

Stefan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)
Subject: R-390A Engineering Report Update
Message-ID: <33090A55.3B6D@GHG.net>

Well folks, I'm still trying to get it done. As I wrote privately to a fellow listmember earlier: It seems that my employer buys the crappiest copiers money can buy. According to the copier repair guy, our copiers are doing 3 to 4 times the amount of copies per month than they were designed for, which is why they keep breaking down every couple of hours. Plus, they have page counts 3 to 4 times of what is considered end of life for these units... Again, I will persevere!

I know I'm beginning to sound like a broken record, but the "tag team" should see copies in a few weeks.

Thanks for your patience and support.
-Ben
--

```
----------------------------------------------------------------------
 From the computer of            | Collector of fine firebottle
 Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
 BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or-      | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
 Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.gov   | Fire.
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

PLEASE NOTE MY NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS above. My old address, BDHALL@GHGCorp.com, will still work for a period of time however.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)
Subject: Re: R-725 (R390 IF) Ballast Tube
Message-ID: <330A5E33.27A1@GHG.net>

Mort Denison wrote:

Hi Mort, haven't seen a response to your question yet, so I'll take a crack at it.

> In my erstwhile R-725 with the 390 IF deck, how does one get rid
> of the pesky 3TF7 ballast tube?

Basically, the exact same methods one can use to get rid of the 3TF7's in R-390A's will work in R-725's.

To summarize, 'cause I looked it up to be complete:

In R-390's, the 3TF7 feeds regulated heater voltage to the VFO tube (V701, a 5749) and the BFO tube (V508, a 5749). 5749's are listed as special 6BA6's.

In R-390A's, you have the same deal. The 3TF7 feed regulated heater voltage to the VFO tube (V701, a 6BA6) and the BFO tube (V505, a 6BA6).

In my R-725, the 3TF7 feeds regulated heater voltage to the VFO tube (listed on mine as V701, a 6BA6) and the BFO tube (listed on mine as V8, a 5749 which = 6BA6). Therefore, since the tube configuration is the same, a pair of 6BA6's, any R-390A substitution method will work in the R-725.

Enjoy that R-725. I really like mine, and someday I'll even get time to align it!

Thanks and 73,
Ben

```
--
----------------------------------------------------------------------
 From the computer of            | Collector of fine firebottle
 Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
 BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or-      | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
 Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.gov   | Fire.
---------------------------------------------------------------------
***PLEASE NOTE MY NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS above.***  My old address,
BDHALL@GHGCorp.com, will still work for a period of time however.
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: R-725 Manuals found as still in print.....
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970217201959.0072a76c@telalink.net>

<fontfamily><param>Courier New</param>Tom, N5OFF had a question regarding the R-725 manual availablity.

Here is what I found from my pubs catalog. These should be available

from NTIS. You may obtain contact info from www.ntis.gov.

Please dont ask me for pricing info. NTIS sells them, not I.

Exerpt from search, DA PAM 25-30

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============================ FULL RECORD VIEW (1JUL96)
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        SECTION: 08. NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)


          TITLE: 08.079. ARMY TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)

     SUBHEADING: 08.079.0011. SIGNAL

    PUB/FORM NO: TM 11-5825-231-20P-6               PUB/FORM DATE:
16DEC76

 PUB/FORM TITLE: ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL
TOOLS

                 LISTS FOR RADIO RECEIVER R-725/URR (NSN
5820-00-926-0180)

      SERIES 12: 12-36 BLOCK 6268                      PIN:  018160

   DISTRIBUTION:                        PROPONENT: CECOM        PAGES:
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UNIT OF ISSUE: EA   EACH/PRINTED COPY

PUBSTAT: 1 ACTIVE

NEWSTAT: 0

NSN: 5820-00-926-0180

SECTION: 08. NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)

TITLE: 08.079. ARMY TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)

SUBHEADING: 08.079.0011. SIGNAL

PUB/FORM NO: TM 11-5825-231-34P-6   PUB/FORM DATE: 12NOV76

PUB/FORM TITLE: DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LISTS (INCLUDING DEPOT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS) FOR RADIO RECEIVER R-725/URR (NSN 5820-00-926-0180) (24X MICROFICHE)

SERIES 12: 12-36 BLOCK 6269   PIN: 018161

DISTRIBUTION: PROPONENT: CECOM   PAGES: 116

UNIT OF ISSUE: FICHE MICROFICHE (24X OR 48X)

PUBSTAT: 1 ACTIVE

NEWSTAT: 0

NSN: 5820-00-926-0180

Plus one listed as obsolete.

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        SECTION: 13. LIST OF OBSOLETE FORMS / PUBLICATIONS (FORMERLY DA
PAM

                 310-99)


          TITLE: 13.056. HISTORICAL LIST OF OBSOLETE FORMS /
PUBLICATIONS

     SUBHEADING: 13.056.0145. ARMY TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)

    PUB/FORM NO: TM 11-5825-231-25P-6               PUB/FORM DATE:
02MAY72

 PUB/FORM TITLE: ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND
DEPOT

                 MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LISTS: RADIO

                 RECEIVER R-725/URR

      SERIES 12:

   DISTRIBUTION:                         PROPONENT: CECOM        PAGES:
136

  UNIT OF ISSUE: EA    EACH/PRINTED COPY

        PUBSTAT: 99 ITEM OBSOLETE FOR ALL COMPONENTS

        NEWSTAT: 0

      AUTHORITY: SS/TM 11-5825-231-20P-6; -34P-6, NOV & DEC 76
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</fontfamily>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)
Subject: Re: R-725 Manuals found as still in print.....
Message-ID: <330A603A.26B8@GHG.net>

Tom Norris wrote:

> Tom, N5OFF had a question regarding the R-725 manual availablity. Here is what I found from my pubs catalog. These should be available from NTIS. You may obtain contact info from www.ntis.gov.
>
> Please dont ask me for pricing info. NTIS sells them, not I.

Has anyone called up NTIS about pricing on these manuals? I tried the webpage but after many repeated attempts I couldn't get the pricing info on them. If anyone happens upon this info, could they pass it along please?

Thanks and 73,
Ben

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----------------------------------------------------------------------
 From the computer of            | Collector of fine firebottle
 Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
 BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or-      | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
 Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.gov   | Fire.
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

PLEASE NOTE MY NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS above. My old address, BDHALL@GHGCorp.com, will still work for a period of time however.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
Subject: Ranger Relay Connection on 9 Pin Socket
Message-ID: <199702182202.QAA04414@uro.theporch.com>

I agree with John Sehrings post advising the use of the 9 pin socket on the back of the Ranger to get the 110 VAC relay connections. When I first got my Ranger, I was trying to figure out the best (read fastest) way to get the relay connection. I was unable to come up with the appropriate two pin plug. I was not impressed with the safety of the 2 pin socket method either.

I did the same thing John did by using two socket pins for the switched 110 VAC. Works fine and can be "unmodified" quickly. I was feeling sort of guilty about my modification after reading all the posts about making two pin plugs, but it is safe!

73, Scott WA9WFA St. Paul, Mn

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Rich Arland <qrprich@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Small BAs sold
Message-ID: <19970219024848.AAC14863@LOCALNAME>

The T-60 and the AR-3 are gone. The rest is still available.

73 rich K7SZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: standard@pcs.mb.ca (Gary Smith)
Subject: Re: SWAN WEB PAGE
Message-ID: <199702182257.QAA26964@pcs.mb.ca>

>Date: Tue, 18 Feb 1997 10:38:00 -0600
>From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
>Subject: Is There a Swan User Group on the Web?
>Does anyone know if there is a Swan website or user group on the web?
>Scott WA9WFA St. Paul Mn

I don't know of any user group or website that has a dedicated SWAN info. And man HAVE I LOOKED. The best spot for any Swan info is on one of the Swan nets, which if conditions are good, can be a fantastic source of answers. I try to check in to the Sunday net as often as possible, but sometimes have a tough time hearing everyone from up hear in the North. (You guys always run your beams East or West)

There used to be a news letter but I don't think its been published for a few years, and I would like to get copies if anyone has some. If anyone reads this posting on the BA group that would like to see a SWAN page, drop me a note, I've thought about doing one but besides showing pictures of my collection, I feel that I lack enough good history facts to make it 100%.

73

Gary Smith VE4YH
Winnipeg, Manitoba

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com

Subject: Re: SWAN WEB PAGE
Message-ID: <Chameleon.856316589.greg@roeckerpc.ist.mds.lmco.com>

The best spot for any Swan info is on one of the
>Swan nets, which if conditions are good, can be a fantastic
source of
>answers. I try to check in to the Sunday net as often as
possible, but
>sometimes have a tough time hearing everyone from up hear in
the North.
>(You guys always run your beams East or West)
>
>73
>
>Gary Smith VE4YH
>Winnipeg, Manitoba
-----------------End of Original Message-----------------

Gary,

What frequency and time is the Swan net on Sundays??????

73,

Greg / N4OSJ

Greg Roecker
E-mail: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com
Voice: 770.668.1245
Fax: 770.698.5220
From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Bob Duckworth <WB4MNF@atl.org>
Subject: Tip of spring cleaning iceberg
Message-ID: <01BC1D19.A6D535F0@office>

Assorted BADebris

Have:
4 x 8032. (12.6V 6146) Test good (Hickok 6000A), look new, boxes ratty.
1 x Motorola 8560AS
1 x Eimac 8560AS
     no way to test the 8560s, all other tubes in lot were good.
4 x 6E5 eye tube.
1 x Heath GD1-B, coil box with coils, works, not beautiful, no book, not
      complicated :-), Think I can scare up a copy of the book if needed.
1 x Century CT-1 in circuit cap checker. Uses stubby eye tube (not 6E5)

and the tube is there and good. As for the rest of it, beware the case marked with pencil WARNING, USE ISOLATION TRANSFORMER! It bit me and I'm not particularly conductive.

8 x N to AA adapter (charge your N NiCads in a AA charger) if you have N NiCads and an AA charger and can use these, they are free.

Want:
2 x pair (four each) good 4CX300A
1 x pair (two each) sockets with chimneys for above
1 x heater transformer for above. 6V 6A prefer multitap primary for fine tune of output V

-bob
wb4mnf@atl.org

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
Subject: variable bandwidth IF cans -or- how to screw up some National
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970217222004.0aff52ce@pop.pipeline.com>

Evening folks, tonight I'll return briefly to my earlier posts concerning some modified National 455 KC IF transformers, then move on to some interesting empirical data...

Background: In my National RCP are modified National brand IF cans. The *mod* consists of a tertiary winding as described in previous posts. (Thanks to Bob Duckworth for his thoughtful comments :-)

Empirical data:
Set up: Using a HP200CD, a High power Wavetek function/sweep gen, counter, and a Tek 7000 scope the following test setup was constructed.

Initial tuning for 455 KC was done using the HP200CD by feeding its output *through* a 100k ohm resistor into the transformer primary winding with a ground return. A 10X Tek probe measured the voltage waveform across the primary winding. The 100K resistor fools the primary into *seeing* something akin to the expected plate impedance of the mixer stage... This a rough set up but good enough for first pass data collection.
(Some time ago this technique was discussed on this list, a *thanks* to Mr. Van Cleef for a long private discussion of the error budget involved, along with several related topics has given me a much better understanding of just how much I still have to

learn about this... :-)
A 500k resistor along with another 10X probe is placed across the secondary winding. The 500k resistor and probe are both in parallel with the winding.
The 500k and the probe capacitance combine to
fool the secondary winding into *seeing* something akin to the control grid it would normally feed. Again this is rough, but good enough for a first pass...

First problem was stray capacitance... fingers within six inches of the can shifted everything, relocating the D.U.T. to a fixture with little metal around and a long plastic tuning tool brought that problem under control...

OK, tune both primary and secondary for max signal on the secondary side at 455 KC... Now lets play with the tertiary winding, that's what we are here for after all. With tertiary winding open set signal level for X and carefully peak the can... Now close the open side of the tertiary winding...

Result is an increase in output voltage on the secondary... about 20%
Check the tuning, peak has not moved in freq. any noticeable amount, still 455 KC.... Hummmm

OK now lets look at the bandpass shape. Replace the 200CD with the Wavetek sweep gen. Carefully retune the IF can, now lets sweep around 455 KC some: Pretty normal looking wave shape in the secondary as it passes through 455 KC... Not really a bell curve like the books, but then the sweep gen, isn't designed for this and it's not that linear anyway... Plus a scope doesn't do log. horz. well either...
Still, it has a shape that appears pretty good considering what I'm using to look at it... Remember I said this was a rough first data collection pass... :-)

Now lets try closing the tertiary winding loop again... Peak amplitude again increases on the secondary trace, no surprise here,
but the bandpass has gotten about 20% wider at the same time...
Hummm, what is this telling me?

1) IF transformer is under coupled until tertiary winding completes the circuit... then it may move into over coupling...
2) Tertiary winding is acting like part of a link coupling scheme...
3) Larry's test set up is *lying* to him, because he has forgotten to account for something important.
4) Larry's test set up isn't lying, he's just not testing what he thinks he is.
5) All of the above.

Thoughts, comments, rocks? Gentlemen...

-Larry Ware
lrware@pipeline.com
Orlando, Florida

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: variable bandwidth IF cans -or- how to screw up some National
Message-ID: <199702180647.XAA00726@netcom10.netcom.com>

I didn't copy the original posting, but have a few comments.

First of all, what is the configuration of the coils in the transformer? If they are what I think they are, there are three pies all on the same form, all maybe a quarter inch apart, all tuned. Input is from one end coil, output from the other end coil, and the third coil is connected by only one lead to something like ground.

100K in series with a 200CD output is low compared to the dynamic plate impedance (or high vs. admittance, which may be a better way to look at it) and serves primarily to isolate the winding from the 200CD's low (600 ohm) impedance output.

The output circuit should be working into something more representative of a 6SK7 (others are close) grid, which is primarily a capacitive susceptance on the order of 5pf. Resistive conductance is probably on the order of picomhos. (Once again, I like the reciprocals, because little numbers mean little load).

I would expect the whole transformer (including the third winding) to appear "overcoupled," but with very sharp skirts because of the triple tuning. This is effectively the same tuning picture presented by Hammarlund sets with three IF's, like the HQ-129X.

If these coils are wound with Litzendraht, and use about 100 pf. to resonate them, I would expect Q to be around 110-120. If wound with plain wire (around #30) I would expect Q more like 80-90. One thing that is foxy about Q is that it is much lower at frequency than one would expect from taking a DC resistance measurement, then calculating the impedance at the resonant frequency, and the ratio between them.

The only time I've seen or worked with such transformers was with a Tobe Deutschman Browning 35 set, and I didn't really know what I was

```
looking at.

On the sweep frequency, you can inject a low frequency signal in with
the RF---1-5 Khz---as a marker frequency.  This will give you
squiggles in the scope display as the two frequencies cross.
--
===================================================================
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
===================================================================



From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: variable bandwidth IF cans -or- how to screw up some National
Message-ID: <330A4238.7DEF@millcomm.com>

post snipped on testing IF cans with third windings....


You know, I read a post here recently that suggested the third winding
actually =narrowed= the BW, for a reason that I can't remember right now.

But I can't see how shorting/loading that tertiary winding could do
anything but =widen= the BW.  I mean, it's just gotta act like a
Q-killer, right?

R.
--

        Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc.           -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991  -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681         -
+ "I just like to make things" so...         -
+ ...for CNC info, please call Ah-ha! direct  -
+ http://www.ahha.com  email: sales@ahha.com    -


From boatanchors@theporch.com  Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: "Manuel A. Maseda" <mmaseda@gte.net>
Subject: W4SSB Callsign History
Message-ID: <330A1E8B.1D8A@gte.net>

I just received my new vanity callsign W4SSB.  Can someone with an old
callbook look it up and provide me some history on it.  I checked in the
```

1991 callbook and it was listed as Anthony Grande. Was he the original
owner?

Manuel W4SSB (ex. WF1J)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: kb5wwo@juno.com (George Folse)
Subject: Wanted Microphones
Message-ID: <19970217.194430.4871.0.kb5wwo@juno.com>

Hello All
Looking for Astatic JT-30,and Astatic D-104 without the PTT. Don't know
the stand model #. Must be in good working condition.
Thanks
George Folse kb5wwo@juno.com
630 Dolhonde St.
Gretna,La. 70053
504-362-1896

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
Subject: Wanted: BC-365-A info
Message-ID: <199702181542.AA18827@interlock.ans.net>

Does anyone have any data on the BC-365-A low frequency transmitter by
Federal? A technical manual would be grand.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: hdmeitzen@champion.aclic.com (HD Meitzen)
Subject: WTB. RF and AF knob for 75A1,2,3,4
Message-ID: <9702181348.194C84@champion-0845.aclic.com>

I think they are all the same. It is really for a 74A4. Willing to
BIG BUCKS.

Thanks
Dave

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997

From: jmlckwd@mindspring.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: WTB: SBE 2LA
Message-ID: <199702181140.GAA21016@mule1.mindspring.com>

Good morning Gang,

I'm having a ball with my luggable SBE 34 about which I wrote in some detail last May and June.   Trouble is, it often needs "shoes" to get the job done so I'm in the hunt for the matching amplifier.   I think it was the model 2LA.

Anybody "out there" got one that is surplus to your needs? If so, let's talk.

Thanks and 73,

Jim - km6nk/4

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 22:52:39 1997
From: Rich Arland <qrprich@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: WTB: AN/USM-223 Test Lead Set CX-1331/U (SC-C-6878)
Message-ID: <19970219023918.AAB9995@LOCALNAME>

Gang:

This last weekend I procured a USM-223 Multimeter from Bill Wilson, W4BIX, while in Jacksonville, AL. Unfortunately, there are no leads with the meter, only the HV probe that uses a banana plug on the end. The regular test leads are not banana type, being somewhat smaller in diameter.

Anyone have a set of leads or at least the plugs so I could fabricate my own test lead set?

73 rich K7SZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 15:41:50 1997
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
Subject: WTB: Heath HW-16 Parts
Message-ID: <199702181526.KAA02387@serv01.net-link.net>

I have a partially assembled Heath HW-16. Of the stuff that I have, it looks new, as it should. The problem is that someone stopped assembling it part way through and did not keep any parts. I need many unique parts such as the audio trasformer.

Anyway.....if you have a parts rig or a partially unassembled HW-16
(Yeah..right) please let me know.

Thanks es 73

Bill

WA8CDU   Heathkit Collector

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: Joe Eide <jeide@eau.net>
Subject: WTB: Knob for DX-100B
Message-ID: <33093D01.5BC6@eau.net>

Hi gang,

Anyone got a spare small knob as used for audio gain on the DX-100B? Mine is scuffed up pretty bad.

Also still looking for a St James gray Collins cabinet.

Thanks in advance. Joe - KB9R   jeide@eau.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Feb 18 09:00:15 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: WTB: Turner 454X, Etc
Message-ID: <970218011628_1016222615@emout20.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang:

I'm looking for a couple of mikes used with old Swan rigs, especially Turner 454X or similar models. Don't need to be cosmetically "collector" quality. Need two.

Also in the hunt for the remote VFO that works with the Swan 500. Believe it's a 410?